2 /7

Appl. No. 10/815,357 Amdt. Dated December 18, 2007 Reply to Office Action of September 26, 2007

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

518 387 7751

1. (currently amended) A radiation imaging system for generating an image of an object, the imaging system comprising:

an X-ray source disposed in a spatial relationship to the object configured to transmit X-ray radiation through the object;

at least one X-ray detecting media configured to convert the X-ray radiation transmitted through the object to optical signals;

an optically addressed spatial light modulator configured for modulating the optical signals;

an optical transmission conduit comprising a first end and a second end, and

an optical detector comprising a plurality of photosensitive devices and configured to convert each of the optical signals to a corresponding electrical signals; and wherein the first end of the optical transmission conduit is coupled to the at least one X-ray detecting media via the modulator and the second end is coupled to the optical detector.

- 2. (original) The radiation imaging system of claim 1, further comprising an image processor coupled to the optical detector and configured for processing the electrical signals to generate the image.
- 3. (previously presented) The radiation imaging system of claim 2, wherein the at least one X-ray detecting media comprises a plurality of scintillators.
- 4. (previously presented) The radiation imaging system of claim 3, wherein the optical transmission conduit comprises a plurality of guided optics.
- (previously presented) The radiation imaging system of claim 4, wherein each
 one of said plurality of guided optics is coupled to a corresponding one of the plurality of
 scintillators.

6-10. (canceled)

3 /7

Appl. No. 10/815,357 Amdt. Dated December 18, 2007 Reply to Office Action of September 26, 2007

- The radiation imaging system of claim 10, wherein the (currently amended) spatial light modulator comprises:
- a photoconductive layer configured to alter conductivity in response to a reception of light from the plurality of scintillators;
- a light-modulation layer configured to alter a polarization, phase or intensity factor in response to the change in conductivity of the photoconductive layer; and
- a sensing device configured to read the altered light-modulation layer and generate a corresponding optical signal.
- 12. The radiation imaging system of claim 1, further comprising an (original) optical coupling mechanism configured to enhance a coupling efficiency and for directing the optical signals through the optical transmission conduit.
- An method for generating an image of an object, the 13. (currently amended) method comprising:

transmitting X-ray radiation through the object at a predetermined location;

converting the X-ray radiation transmitted through the object to optical signals;

modulating the optical signals using an optically addressed spatial light modulator;

providing an optical transmission path for modulated optical signals to an optical detector; wherein the optical detector comprises a plurality of photosensitive devices;

converting each of the modulated optical signals to a corresponding electrical signale; and

processing the electrical signals to generate the image.

- 14. (canceled)
- 15. (original) The method of claim 14, wherein the step of providing the optical transmission path comprises using a plurality of optical fibers and optical waveguides.

4 /7

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Appl. No. 10/815,357 Amdt. Dated December 18, 2007 Reply to Office Action of September 26, 2007

- The method of claim 14, wherein the step of providing the optical (original) 16. transmission path comprises using a plurality of free-space optics.
 - 17. (canceled)
- 18. (original) The method of claim 13, further comprising directing the optical signals through the optical transmission path.
- A computer tomography (CT) system for generating an 19. (currently amended) image of an object, comprising:

an X-ray source configured to emit a stream of radiation;

at least one X-ray detecting media configured to convert the X-ray radiation transmitted through the object to optical signals;

an optically addressed spatial light modulator configured for modulating the optical signals;

an optical transmission conduit comprising a first end and a second end; and

an optical detector comprising a plurality of photosensitive devices and configured to convert optical signals to corresponding electrical signals; and wherein the first end of the optical transmission conduit is coupled to the at least one X-ray detecting media via the modulator and the second end is coupled to the optical detector.

- The CT system of claim 19, wherein the X-ray source and the at 20. (original) least one X-ray detecting media are disposed on a gantry assembly of the CT system, wherein the gantry assembly is configured to rotate about the object being imaged.
- (previously presented) The CT system of claim 20, further comprising an optical 21. coupling mechanism configured to couple the optical signals generated by the at least one X-ray detecting media disposed on the gantry assembly to the optical conduit.
- 22. The CT system of claim 21, wherein the optical coupling (original) mechanism comprises a micro-lens array.
- The CT system of claim 19, further comprising an image 23. (original) processor coupled to the optical detector and configured to process the electrical signals to generate the image.

Appl. No. 10/815,357 Amdt. Dated December 18, 2007 Reply to Office Action of September 26, 2007

- 24. (original) The CT system of claim 19, wherein the optical transmission conduit comprises guided optics.
- 25. (original) The CT system of claim 19, wherein the optical transmission conduit comprises free-space optics.